

99.34  
F 76A1

SD11  
A512  
No 35

United States Department of Agriculture

ALLEGHENY FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION\*

Technical Note No. 35  
Forest Service

Philadelphia, Pa.  
November 16, 1942

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES PRODUCED HALF BILLION FEET OF LUMBER IN 1941 4.2

by Marinus Westveld, Senior Silviculturist

Sawmills in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey produced more than 500 million board feet of lumber and cross ties to meet 1941 war demands. Facts on 1941 production were compiled by the U. S. Forest Service from data collected in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census from a field canvass of the 945 active sawmills located in Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey, and from a mail canvass of 925 Pennsylvania mills. During the entire year 333 mills remained idle. The 1941 cut is more than twice that reported in 1940, but a large proportion of this increase came from the 1337 mills which failed to report production in 1940.

Oak, the all purpose hardwood now particularly in demand for wooden truck bodies and ships, accounted for 188 million feet, yellow pine 121 million, hemlock 46 million, maple 35 million, white pine 25 million, beech 25 million, and other species 72 million. The loblolly pine forests of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland were most productive, with an average of almost 100 board feet of lumber per acre of land occupied by forests.

LUMBER PRODUCTION BY STATES: 1940 and 1941 (Preliminary)

State	Commercial Forest Area	Softwood		Hardwood		Total		Cut per forested acre 1941
		1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	
	Thous. Acres	M ft. b.m.		M ft. b.m.		M ft. b.m.		board ft.
Del.	325	8,847	30,215	1,104	4,631	9,951	34,846	107
Md.	2,386	25,056	84,204	15,237	72,175	40,293	156,379	66
N.J.	2,000	2,120	5,989	13,491	16,713	15,611	22,702	11
Pa.	15,278	45,596	76,023	128,190	222,293	173,786	298,316	20
Total	19,989	81,619	196,431	158,022	315,812	239,641	512,243	26

In addition, these forests provided large numbers of piling for the shipyards and harbors of the Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York areas. The war contribution per acre of the Maryland and Delaware forest lands contrasts sharply with that of Pennsylvania and New Jersey forests that have been heavily cropped for mine timber, furnace poles, pulpwood and charcoal. The forest soils of the four states are capable of producing an average of at least 100 board feet per acre each year if the forest growing stock were built up and maintained by reasonable regulation of cutting practices. These states could then supply permanently three times their 1941 cut, or 5 percent of the national total. A threefold increase in local lumber would be particularly helpful in these highly industrialized states that import large amounts of lumber for war housing, factory expansion, and fabricated products.

\*In cooperation with the University of Pennsylvania.

LIBRARY COPY  
ROCKY MT. FOREST & RANGE  
EXPERIMENT STATION

INDEXED